

**Amendments to the Specification:**

After the title and before the first paragraph please insert the following paragraph:

THIS APPLICATION IS A U.S. NATIONAL PHASE APPLICATION OF PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PCT/JP2004/008662.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 1, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of a conventional digital signal receiver disclosed in Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No.11-341376. A high-frequency signal, ~~digitally modulated by~~ an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) ~~system signal~~ is received at input terminal 106. The signal is input to OFDM demodulator 110 via frequency converters 102 and 108. Reference signal generator 101 generates a reference signal. The reference signal is input to frequency converters 102 and 108 for converting the signal into signals of predetermined frequencies. A signal output from frequency converter 108 is input to OFDM demodulator 110. The reference signal generated by reference signal generator 101 is supplied to frequency multiplier 109 for converting a frequency of the reference signal, and the reference signal having the converted frequency is input to OFDM demodulator 110. OFDM demodulator 110 demodulates a signal output from frequency converter 108 with using the reference signal having ~~to the~~ converted frequency as a reference, outputting the demodulated signal, a transport stream signal, to output terminal 107.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 2, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A digital signal receiver includes a reference signal generator for generating a first reference signal, a base band transform circuit for converting a first high-frequency signal with ~~modulated by a digital modulation signal~~ into a base band signal with using the first reference signal, a frequency divider to divide the first reference signal, a frequency multiplier to multiply a frequency of a signal output from the frequency divider, and a digital demodulator to

demodulate a signal output from the base band transform circuit with using the signal output from the frequency multiplier as a reference signal.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 3, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a digital signal receiver according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention. A high-frequency signal, ~~digitally modulated by an~~ Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) ~~system signal~~ is received at an antenna and, input to frequency converter 2 via input terminal 8. Frequency converter 2 mixes the signal from input terminal 8 with a reference signal generated by reference signal generator 1 to convert the signal from input terminal 8 to an intermediate frequency signal. Base-band orthogonal transform circuit 3 converts a frequency of the intermediate frequency signal output from frequency converter 2 into base-band orthogonal signals including base-band I signal 14 and base-band Q signal 15 with using the reference signal generated by reference signal generator 1. OFDM digital demodulator 6 demodulates base-band I signal 14 and base-band Q signal 15 to output a transport stream signal, the demodulated signal, from output terminal 7.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 3, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Frequency multiplier 5 includes a buffer at its input port. When the frequency of reference signal from reference signal generator 1 is high, the buffer needs a large current to be capable of operating at a high frequency. In the digital signal receiver according to the embodiment, the reference signal having the divided frequency is input to frequency multiplier 5. The current of the buffer can be reduced. ~~That is, frequency multiplier 5 operates stably.~~ The digital signal receiver according to the embodiment 1 consumes a small power, hence providing a portable digital signal receiver operating with a battery for a long time.